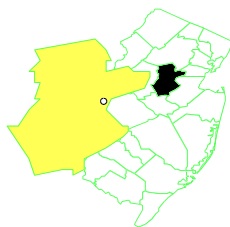


BROOK INDUSTRIAL PARK

NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD078251675



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 7

Somerset County
Bound Brook

Other Names:
Jame Fine Chemical
Blue Spruce Chemical

Site Description

The Brook Industrial Park, a 4 ½-acre complex of light industries and warehouses, lies on the northern bank of the Raritan River in an industrialized area of Bound Brook. The site is flanked by railroads, and commercial and residential areas. The Industrial Park consists of three buildings, referred to as Stirling Center, Blue Spruce and National Metal. Industrial, chemical, and pesticide production and storage began in 1971, when Blue Spruce International occupied part of the facility. Several operations were cited for poor housekeeping and waste disposal practices. Several companies have operated in the industrial park, including Blue Spruce Chemical, Jame Fine Chemicals, Inc., and National Metal Finishings Corp. The materials that several companies used or processed have migrated into the groundwater. Public wells within 3 miles of the site provide water to an estimated 290,000 people. The Raritan River, adjacent to the site, is used for recreational and commercial purposes.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal and potentially responsible party actions.

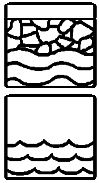
NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 06/24/88
Final Date: 10/04/89

Threats and Contaminants



Prior to cleanup, Blue Spruce building flooring, as well as soils in the basement, contained a wide variety of pesticides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Dioxin was detected in the flooring and basement soil. In addition, the basement of the Stirling Center facility was found to contain elevated levels of heavy metals. Outdoor soils at the Brook Industrial Park site are contaminated with pesticides, VOCs, and heavy metals. At National Metal Finishings, a subsurface pit revealed heavy metals, VOCs, and inorganics. The groundwater was found to contain elevated levels of VOCs and heavy metals.



Direct contact with or accidental ingestion of contaminated soil or groundwater may cause adverse health effects.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in two stages: emergency actions and a long-term remedial phase directed at cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Emergency Actions: In 1983, the EPA used emergency funds to secure the Blue Spruce building and to cover a dioxin-contaminated area with asphalt. In 1990, fencing was installed on a portion of the site to eliminate accidental contact with possible contaminants.



Entire Site: In 1994, the EPA completed an intensive study of contamination problems at the site to determine the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination, and to develop remedial alternatives. On September 30, 1994, EPA signed a Record of Decision selecting a remedy for the site which included excavation and off-site treatment and disposal of contaminated soil (approximately 5,000 cubic yards, or 8,000 tons); demolition and disposal/incineration of the contaminated portions of the Blue Spruce building; and extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater, followed by reinjection of the treated water. The design of the Blue Spruce building demolition was completed in September 1998 and the design of the soil excavation was completed in December 1999. The design of the groundwater component of the remedy is currently in progress. It is anticipated that the design, being conducted by Jame Fine Chemicals, will be completed in 2003.

Cleanup Progress



(Threat Mitigated by Physical Clean-up Work)

The Blue Spruce building demolition was completed in August 1999. Approximately 500 cubic yards of wood, 400 tons of brick/concrete, and 500 tons of contaminated soil from the basement of the building were removed and disposed off-site in a Subtitle C landfill. The soil excavation is currently in progress. To date, approximately 18,595 tons of soil have been excavated and disposed off-site. The soil remedy is currently ongoing. The soil component of the remedial action is scheduled to be completed by the fall of 2002.

Site Facts

EPA has settled the litigation against potentially responsible parties for the site to recover past and future costs.